sustainability of the programme at National, State and Municipal levels.

— Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

The Annual Action Plan for 2001-2002 approved for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra is Rs. 11.06 crores and Rs. 16.84 crores respectively. Besides, the approved Action Plan, the bilateral agencies are extending technical and financial support for implementation of projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

In the State of Maharashtra, project AVERT funded by United States Agenecy for International Development (USAID) has been approved with the objective of strengthening the national response to reduce transmission of STD/HIV/AIDS and related infectious diseases. The outlay for the current year is Rs. 7.00 crores.

Department for International Development (DFID), UK, is providing financial assistance for implementation of the "Partnership for Sexual Health' project for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections in Andhra Pradesh for a period of five years. The current year's outlay is Rs. 7.00 crores.

Basic Minimum Service Programme in Gujarat

*187. SHRI BRAHMA KUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of basic services provided under Basic Minimum Service Programme;

(b) the number of villages in Gujarat where Primary Health Centres have not been opened, so far;

(c) the funds allocated as Additional Central Assistance to Gujarat for the last three years for Basic Minimum Service Programme;

(d) the amount earmarked by State Government and Central assistance for PHCs in Gujarat for the last two years; and

(e) the amount utilised on PHCs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILVWELFAR^DR. CP. THAKUR)i (a) Basic Mimimum Services (BMS) Programme was launched during the Annual Plan 1996-97. Seven basic services under the BMS'ProgVamme were as followS:~4

(i) Provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas.

(ii) Primary health service facilities in ruraj and urban areas.

(iii) Universalisation of primary education.

(iv) Provision of Public HousingAssistance to all shelterless poor families.

(v) Nutrition for disadvantaged sections.

(vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations.

(vii) Streamlining of the Public Distribution System with a focus on oH poor.

With the introduction of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), tjjj BMS has been replaced by PMGY.

(b) A primary health centre covers 18.64 villages, on average, in the State of - Gujarat as against the national average of 25.55 villages. 1001 Primary Health Centres are functioning in Gujarat as against the total requirement of 1169.

(c) The funds allocated as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for BMS to Gujarat during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 and for Basic Services under PMGY during 2000-2001 are as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1998-99	76.42 (ACA for BMS)
1999-2000	113.54 (ACA for BMS)
2000-2001	64.79 (ACA for PMGY)

(d) and (e) PMGY is being implemented in the country as well as in Gujarat as a basic services programme since 2000-2001. The following allocations and releases have been made by Government of India to Government of Gujarat for the Primary Health Sector under PMGY during the last two years which were earmarked.

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore) Allocated	Released
2000-01	9.72	4.86
2001-02	7.26	Not yet released as the State Government has not furnished the requisite expenditure statement.

Tribal belts in Gujarat

*188. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tribals form 15 per cent of the total pupulation of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the tribal belts identified in the State, district-wise;

(c) the programmes and schemes being implemented for the development of tribals in the States; and

(d) the funds allocated to the State during the last five years, year-wise and programme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) As per 191 census, the tribal pupulation of Gujarat is 61,61,775 out of total population of 4,13,09,582 which constitutes 14.92%. District-wise ITDP's MADA pockets and PTGs identified as tribal belt in Gujarat are indicated at Statements I). (See below)

(c) and (d) Except for SC A to TSP and grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, no specific allocation of funds are made to the States/UTs for implementation of the various Central/Centrally Sponsored schemes of this ministry. The funds are released against proposals received from State Governments. Statement showing allocation/funds released under the above two schemes and funds released under other schemes being implemented for the development of tribals in the State of Gujarat is given as Statement- II.